TER & BIAL'S S-Vandeville LENOX LYCEUM-S:15-tienent in aid of the sufferers MANHATTAN REACH-Rice's Evangeline and Pain's

PROCTOR'S PLEASURE PALACE Vaudeville

Index to Adverusements.

·	m	Page	Col.
Page	COL		2. 41
Aue. Sales R. Estate it	0000	Miscellaneous	680 77
		Lost and Found 11	
musements 8	1.00	LATER BLUE LANGE CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF	15:
Runkers and Brokers11	- 4	Marriages and Deaths 7	100
Soard and Rooms 9	- 31	Chespith Stendingers	10
	100	Public Notices	- (6)
Chrainean Notices 6	200	Public Nothern	145
Dividend Notices11	4.5	Proposals	41.00
		Real Estate P	\$230
Country Board 10	100000	Savings Banks 10	58
Jonn, Sits. Wanted 9	1.000	Sacings remes	75
Brasemaking 9	4	School Agencies ?	47
	39	Special Notices	(7.5)
Cacuralistis	100	Steamboars	01 (59)
inancial Elections. D	C-57M	Prestnessing	1.4
impretal	2.4	Summer Resorts	10000
	~ 6	Sum. Res. Guides 10	- 33
Financial Meetings. 11	- 25	Part of the second seco	- 75
For Sale10	- 5	Teachers	126
Por Sale 9	- 4	The Turf	- 12
	127	Work Wanted 9	200
Help Wanted 9	340	BULK BURGOOM STORY	
natruction 8	- 70		

Business Notices

Roll Top Desks and Office Furniture. of Style and Price

G. SELLEW TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS

	1 year.	e mo.	3 mo. 1	mo-	Singl
Paily 7 days a week. Daily without Sunday. Sunday Tribune Weekly Tribune Femi Weekly Tribune. Tribune Monthly	200	4.00	2 co 50	\$1.00	3 cts 5 cts 3 cts 25 cts

Postage prepaid by The Tribuna except as CITY DUSTAGE. The law requires that a local postage atom be affixed to every copy of the Daily. Sanday or Sand-Weekly Tribune mailed for local delivery in liver View of the postage must be paid by subtice View of the postage must be paid by subtice of the postage of the paid by subtice from a newsdealer.

FOLITION FORTAGE. To all foreign countries texcept Canada and Mexicol, 5 cents a copy on The Sanday Tribune, 3 cents a copy on Daily. 2 cents on Semi-Weekly and Weekly, This postage must be paid by

REMITTANCES Remit by Postal Order, Express Order, Check Ivaff or Registered Letter, Cash or Postal Note, if sont in an unregistered letter, will be at the conter's risk.

THE TRIBUNE UPTOWN OFFICE,
1242 Breadway, 2d door notth of Sist-Si.
Advertisements and subscriptions received there until 6

AMERICANS ARROAD consult files of The Tribune at the following places

can consult fles of The Tribune at the following places and banks:

Indian Office of The Tribune, 75 Vicet St. E. C.

Marton Rose & Co., Barthelamew House, E. C.

Hrown, Gould & Co., M. New Oxford St.

Themas Cook & Son. Ludgate Circus.

Paris J. Munros & Co., 78 Rus Seribe.

Hotthauer & Co., 28 Rus is Provence.

Morvan, Harles & Co., 31 Honlevard Haussman.

Credit Lyonnais, Bureau des Etrangers.

Thomas Cook & Son. I Place de l'Opera.

Geneva Lornbard, Odier & Co.

Union Bank.

Florence Whitty & Co.

Vienna Angli-Austian Bank.

St. Petersburg—Credit Lyonnais.

Erroceans and travellers will find the London office of Europeans and travellers will find the London from The Tribune a convenient place to leave their advertisements and subscriptions for The Tribure.

Copies of The Tribune mus be bought in London from Copies of The Tribune in convenient place to leave their advertisements and subscriptions for The Tribure. Messrs, Swan & Leach, Northumberland ave., directly op-

New-Dork Daily Tribune

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY. TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1896.

SIXTEEN PAGES

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.—Consul-General Lee denied that Collector Ryan had authority to speak for him on the Cuban question. - Destructive forest fires are sweeping over Northern Newfoundland, = Francis William Fitz-Hardinge Berkeley. second Baron Fitz-Hardinge, died yesterday. DOMESTIC .- Formal notification was made to

Major McKinley of his nomination by the St. Louis Convention, ==== Rescue work was continued in the Twin Shaft at Pittston, Penn., but none of the entombed miners were reached, and all are believed to be dead. == bons gave out a summary of the Pope's encyclical on Christian union. === Theodore D. Wilson, formerly Chief Constructor of the Navy, died from a stroke of apoplexy at the Charleston Navy Yard. ==== Mr. O'Sullivan, delegate from Massachusetts to the Chicago Convention, said that six of the delegation would vote for free silver, === Five people were drowned at Lake Massapong, Sharon, Mass., by the overturning of a boat. === Four boys were drowned at City Point, Boston, by the overturning of a float many others were rescued with difficulty.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-Judge Cowing sen tenced Turner and Dunlop, the Burden diamond robbers, to nine years of hard labor at Sing Sing. = The Committee on County Affairs of the Board of Aldermen approved a report in favor of the reservoir site for the new Public Library. ==== The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court handed down a decision reinstating John J. Fallon as Warden of the Tombs. The trial of the Cuban filibusters on the steamer Bermuda was begun. ——— Seven people were injured in a collision between a trolley car and a brewery wagon in Jersey City. New-York baseball team defeated the Brooklyn team at the Polo Grounds by a score of 5 to 2.

Stocks were weak and suffered sharp de-

THE WEATHER.-Forecast for to day: Fair and warmer. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 86 degrees; lowest, 68; average, 75%.

Buyers of The Tribune will confer a favor by reporting to the Business Office of this paper, 154 Nassau St., every case of failure of a train boy or newsdealer to have The Tribune on sale.

or newsdealer to have The Tribune on sale.

Persons going out of town, either to summer resorts or their country homes, can have The Daily and Sunday Tribune mailed to them for \$1 per month or \$2.50 for three months.

Travellers in Europe can receive The Tribune during their absence for \$2 per month or \$5.50 for three months, foreign nostage prepaid. The address can be changed as often as desired.

The Brooklyn man, or the New-Jersey man away from home, can get his home news in The Tribune, every day of the week, no matter where

Tribune, every day of the week, no matter where he is in America or abroad. No other New-York paper prints the Brooklyn and New-Jersey news in its regular city and mail editions. Two papers for the expense of one.

A favorable report has been agreed on by the Aldermen's committee which has had under consideration the removal of the reservoir at Forty-second-st, to provide a site for the city's Public Library. The decision is in consonance with common-sense, and will give general satisfaction. It should be approved at once by the Board when it receives the report to-day. well-informed person can believe that the interests of any part of the city will suffer through the proposed change. The reservoir will be retained until the necessary mains are laid to supply the downtown districts with water. After that it will have no further utility.

This is the last day on which liquor can be sold in this city on licenses by the old Board of Excise, and in consequence there has been for a day or two a great rush for the certificates issued under the Raines law. The precise effect of the new law cannot yet be determined, but it is apparent that a considerable reduction in the number of saloons will result. Probably the reduction will amount to 15 or 16 per cent. which will be an appreciable gain in behalf of morality and good order. The amount already paid for tax certificates in New-York is nearly \$4,500,000, as against \$1,700,000 collected under the former law.

It seems to be settled that there will be no women among the members of the Brooklyn Board of Education about to be appointed by Mayor Wurster Mr. Wurster's reasons for refusing to follow the good example set by his predecessor a year ago have not been fully set forth; but it is understood that he regards the appointment of five women by Mr. Schleren as experimental, and believes that more than one rear should be allowed for determining whether

the experiment is a success. It is certain that the women named last year have conducted themselves with dignity and self-restraint, while they have devoted much time to the publie schools probably more than most busy men could give. In the opinion of many of his well-MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN-8:15 to 12-Vands. Wishers Mayor Wurster would do a wise thing to strengthen the feminine element in the Board, even at the risk of disappointing some of the men who are anxious to be appointed.

The Grand Jury in Brooklyn has done its duty in recommending the impeachment of the Police Justice whose court has for years been run as an adjunct to the office of a collection agency that has been instrumental in annoying large numbers of people. It is surprising that these practices have been continued so long. and it is to be hoped that the efforts to punish both the Justice and the head of the collection concern will be successful. The expiring Grand Jury was not able to complete the investigation, but holds out the hope that sufficient evidence will be forthcoming to condemn both men. A more contemptible combination has not often

The silver men are on the field at Chicago betimes, having already opened their headquarters with the idea of buttonholing the delegates the moment of their arrival, and impressing on their minds the importance of free silver as the panacea for hard times and other ills from which the people are suffering. They enter on their work with a feeling of confidence that bodes no good to those Democrats whose convictions are on the side of sound money. Possibly the silverites will not have things all their own way in the convention that opens a week hence, but beyond question they will have the whip hand, and if their opponents get a fair hearing even, it will apparently be a dispensation of grace rather than the concession

A MODEL SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE.

The notification ceremony at Canton yesterday possessed all the elements of interest naturally belonging to such an occasion, and it drew from the Republican candidate for President a speech which contains the substance of all that will or can be said throughout the campaign in advocacy of his election. Mr. McKinley will perhaps discuss the Issues more elaborately in his letter of acceptance, but he set them forth yesterday with great clearness and felicity. It was a calm, resolute and perfectly candid speech, reflecting with accuracy the mental and moral character of the Republican nominee, and supplying a new assurance of his qualifications as a leader and his fitness for the Executive office. Senator Thurston in his formal message from

the Convention to the candidate happily defined the sentiment which controlled the choice. The nomination, as he said, "has been made in obedience to a popular demand," and the uprising of the people emphasizes the sincerity of their conversion to the great principles with which Mr. McKinley is identified. From the certain fact that the popular will directed the choice at St. Louis springs the confident belief that the choice will be ratified at the polis; and there is absolutely nothing to mar the satis faction which that assurance gives, for in this case the proclamation of a political creed required for its full effect the nomination of the typical American gentleman who is now the Republican candidate. A man of less dignity of character would have been likely to dissent with an affectation of humility from the estimate so put upon him by his party and the people. Mr. McKinley without a suggestion of vanity accepted the association of his name with the cause which is to be victorious in these admirably chosen words: "Great as is "the honor conferred, equally arduous and im-"portant is the duty imposed, and in accepting the one I assume the other, relying upon the patriotic devotion of the people to the best interests of our beloved country and the sustaining care and aid of Him without whose support all we do is empty and vain."

The candidate's statement of the things which must be done to restore National prosperity, and which the Republican party is confidently expoeting to undertake, could not be improved. It is not a vain and grandiloquent ascription of wisdom and virtue to a political organization whose record at every stage contradicts the eulogy. Nobody can refute the assertionand we believe there were never before so few in a mood to make the attempt-that Republican supremacy has meant honor and prosperity hitherto. If there were ever before so many believers in Republican capacity to mould the future, all the signs of the times are at fault. The proofs which in reality were always ample have been even more clearly revealed in a period of unexampled distress than in the long years of well-being and contentment. What the party has done it can and will do again so soon and so long as it has the opportunity. It points the country to its adversaries' broken promises, and to its own accomplished deeds on their candidate more readily than on any for a double object-lesson in the art of government.

There has never been an honest doubt of the Republican candidate's steadfast adherence to the principles set forth in the platform which he heartily approved before its adoption. But though he did not need to give any further assurance on that point, his expression of satisfaction with the direct and emphatic terms in which the party creed is enunciated is sure of a cordial response. "They are too plain and "positive to leave any chance for doubt or question as to their purport and meaning," and Mr. McKinley's career and character supply a perfect guarantee of the wisdom and devotion with which as candidate and President, he will is easier to nominate than to elect a silver uphold them

THE PITTSTON DISASTER

Everything which experience can suggest to save the lives, if such a possibility exists, or to recover the bodies, or at least to ascertain the fate of the miners buried at Pittston, is being done. Difficulty and danger do not interrupt the work, but rather stimulate survivors to fresh efforts. It is a noble display of courage and compassion, and it is not in any way unusual. There is never a lack of volunteers for such tasks. Even the disheartening conviction that the imprisoned men have all perished will not prevent the living from taking their own lives in their hands, so long as there is a chance to find the dead. The scene at Pittston is a revelation of heroism as well as of misery. Now, as many times before, a sudden summens to unselfish service has brought the finest qualities of human nature into universal

observation. It is necessary to say that this tremendous effort, in which everybody is eager to share, which nobody thinks too perilous and which will be kept up without a moment's relaxation while a particle of hope remains, is in seeming indifference which prevailed almost upto the hour of the disaster. The men who in all | Populist from North Carolina, will take warnprobability have perished were engaged in a ling in due time. desperate attempt to avert a danger which was not fully realized until too late. Yet there had been repeated warnings, and it was criminally the anxiety of Democrats to keep their ancient careless to postpone the work which ended so party organization intact, are going to cost them tragically. What a pity it is that a part of the a great many votes this year. The Populists zeal and activity which are now being put forth are as anxious to build a party as the Demoso lavishly was not employed to make life and crats are to save a party, and between the two property secure a week ago! It is too early to somebody will get disappointed. If neither had apportion the blame, and it may be that the any principles, they could partition the States on the gold reserve and makes the preservation one most at fault is among the victims; but the

duced it have been accurately traced. In this the Republican ticket, for the express purpose case we hope that the familiar experience will of spoiling any Populist-Silver combination. not be repeated.

THE PRICE OF "HARMONY."

In his speech in response to the enthusiastic ovation effered him at the spontaneous uprising of the County Committee last week Mr. Platt referred once in his closing sentence to the candidate whose nomination the meeting was called incidentally to ratify. It was when he proposed cheers for "McKinley and Hobart and Harmony." But the stress was laid on "Harmony." It is a good word. Always sounds well. To a casual listener unfamiliar with recent political history, who had not observed the frequency of Platt and the infrequency of McKinley in the demonstration, it may have seemed a word of promise. But there is harthat the only basis upon which it can be brought about and established for a party that believes make a merit of inviting the majority of the party, who detest their practices and repudiate their authority, to lay aside their honest objections, cease their protests and help establish these hucksters in permanent command, is quite another thing. The harmony advocated by Mr. Platt and his followers is that offered by the spider to the fly with its insinuating "Will you come into my parlor?"

Let it be understood that in the Republican party in this county, and wherever else in the State the Platt machine has been established by dishonest practices and fortified by fraudulent enrolments and unfair primaries, there can be no harmony that does not result from the distinct and unqualified repudiation of the base methods by which unscrupulous politicians have seated themselves in places of influence and power. No harmony that involves the recognition of transactions that disgrace the Republican party, belie its professions and dishonor its record. No harmony that does not in clude the right of every Republican voter to be enrolled in a Republican organization, to vote at a Republican primary, and to have his vote counted and his influence felt. No harmony, in short, except upon the basis of common honor and common-sense. Common honor require that the party be relieved from the stigma of fraud in its enrolment and primaries, and common-sense dictates that the conduct of its Pres idential campaign should under no circum stances be intrusted to the most malignant and unscrupulous enemy of the candidate.

Let no one be deceived by the cry of "Har mony." The vast majority of Republicans in this State are earnest and sincere in their sup port of McKinley. They favored his nomina tion, but were misrepresented in the conven tion. They are all the more earnest for his election because of that misrepresentation They mean to leave no doubt about that in any body's mind. And to that end they propose to run no risks and take no chances. They cer tainly will not be guilty of the suicidal folly of turning over the management of the cam paign to a man whose conduct of it alone would in the event of failure expose the whole parts in the State to the suspicion of treachery. The McKinley campaign must be conducted by McKinley men. That is not factionalism; does not mean disruption of the party or ever discord. It is simple common-sense; the sense of self-preservation. Is barmony endangered by insistence on this essential condition? How-Will Mr. Platt and his County Committee of his State Committee bolt and refuse to sup port the ticket unless they are intrusted with the management of the campaign and the control of the party in the State? Is that the condition upon which alone they will agree to remain in the party and vote for its candidates That seems to be the argument they offer; that the basis upon which they offer "harmony." Isn't it a high price to pay? Does suppose that the Republican party of the State of New-York will consent to purchase that sor of harmony from that sort of "master" at that

HARVEY VS. WHITNEY.

Mr. Whitney's dismal tone is not unwarrant ed. Some of the Democratic organs now per ceive as The Tribune stated several days ago that the decision of a few contests by the large silver majority at Chicago may easily mak that majority two-thirds. Supporters of Mr Bland have solemnly decided that they do not want to abrogate the two-thirds rule. That excuse for a bolt they will not give. It is their calculation that silver delegates can be united body else if he cannot get a majority, and a bare majority can also make the platform. Eastern Democrats are dreaming, and Mr Whitney only seems to grasp the future. Most unwillingly, it may be presumed, he foresees a rupture which will shut Democrats out o power for a generation, but his fault is not in stating his fears too plainly. On the contrary, the situation is so desperate that the bluntest possible statement on behalf of the gold Demo crats would have been more effective and more wise than any persuasive half-column of words or any seductive proposal to retire all the legal tenders

Nort comes Mr. Harvey, remembering that it candidate, and with the vivid imagination which has enabled him to make so many statis tical assertions that were not within shouting distance of the truth, he calculates that eight States can be gained for silver by pledging Cabinet offices in advance, part to the Populists and part to the silver bolters. The man who can dream so brilliantly has no use for prosaic facts. And then he adds, as if nobody in all the United States had common-sense except himself:

Populists and Free-Silver Republicans do no get together as I have indicated, they will uit mately combine in the Electoral College. Fo-instance, if straight Democratic electors ar elected in the South, silver Republican electors in Colorado and Nevada, and Populist electors in North Carolina and Kansas, these electors will unite when they meet next winter, and vote solidly for such men as Bland and Butler.

It must be a profound secret, but two or three Republicans have been thinking of the same thing, and are liable to mention it at th right time in the campaign, so that it may in fluence a great many voters. The Democrats for instance, who do not long to see Mr. Teller Secretary of the Treasury, with his Protection ist record, and the silver Republicans, who do not wish by any chance to leave any responsible trust to such a man as Marion Butler, the

Silver men may as well take it for granted that the crazy theories of the Populists, and truth ought to be ascertained. Of course there crats, Kansas to Populists, Colorado and Newill be an investigation. There always is an vada to silver men. But the Democrats in Colo- frained from trying lest it should prove effec-

investigation. But the processes of inquiry are | rado and Kansas what are they going to do? slow, and even the most tragical event is often | In confidence it may be whispered to Mr. Harhalf-forgotten before the causes which pro- vey that a good many of them will just vote

> Make what combination you please, gentlemen. The root of your trouble is that all of you put together have not even a plurality of the votes, and if you should control all the your factions, you could not then expect to secure a majority of the electoral vote. It might | declaration! be a different matter if the election could be thrown into the House with any hope of ultimate success for Democrats or silver men. But the House, thanks to the indignant uprising of the people against Democratic tariff disturbance in 1894, is certain to elect a Republican candidate, if it ever has a chance to elect anybody,

THE FRENCH-CANADIANS.

Later returns from the Dominion prove be mony and harmony. The harmony advocated youd a doubt what was before more than susby patriotic and conscientious men, who realize peeted, that the Liberal victory was a French Catholic victory. Mr. Laurier's majority in the whole of Canada is 24. In the Province of in political honesty and fair dealing, is the ab | Quebec alone, the Conservative French Catholic solute rejection and repudiation of fraudulent Province of Quebec, it is 34. Those figures tell practices and dishonest methods, is one thing. the whole story. It was in Ontario that Mr. The harmony preached by a minority of dis- Laurier made his great effort, by enlisting Si honest political bucksters, who, having gained Oliver Mowat on his side. But Ontario failed a fraudulent control of the party organization, to give him the majority he wanted. It was in Quebec that the Conservative Government made its strongest bid for support. But Quebe repudiated Conservatism and all its works This result is in direct defiance of what were reckoned the chief factors in the campaign. One was the tariff. The French are Protectionists, and therefore were expected to support the Conservative ticket. A second was the Manitoba school question. The French are Catholics, and therefore were expected to vote for the establishment of Catholic schools in Manitoba, especially since their bishops and priests commanded them so to do. A third was the Imperial railroad, steamship and telegraph enterprises. Quebec would of all the provinces profit most from these, and therefore was expected to stand by the party which was promoting them.

All these expectations, however, came utterly to grief at the polls. Nor is the reason difficult to discern. The simple-minded, clear-sighted Frenchmen saw what the politicians would fain have had them overlook, that there was one other issue far paramount to any or all of these That issue was none other than the right to elf-government. It was their innate love of freedom, their sturdy determination to main tain their independence, that made them vote as they did. They would no doubt have liked to see their coreligionists successful in their demand for separate schools in Manitoba. But they wisely saw that that was a matter which Manitoba must settle for herself. For if Queles should now coerce Manitoba, a precedent would be established under which one of these days Manitoba might in turn coerce Quebec In voting to let the Protestant majority rule Manitoba they were voting to let the Catholic unjority continue to rule Quebec. It was the principle of Provincial Rights, or of States Rights, as "The St. James's Gazette," in a curious blending of reminiscence and unwitting prophecy, has called it. But above and before that it was the great, fundamental, constitutional principle of Home Rule, which forms the real strength of the Dominion and of every such

that all. The Liberal majority at Ottawa will cratic State Convention. Who is waving the se a French majority. The Dominion Government will be, if not a French Government, at least one that is acceptable to the French. Its policy must be the policy of the French. And that the Chicago Convention "can hardly, in the hat fact makes one leading item of the Liberal programme ring hollow. Free Trade, or a evenue tariff, was the war cry in the campalgo, and Mr. Laurier repeats it in his first speech after the election. But how can it be put into effect with the Government dependent pon a majority of French Protectionists from Quebec? In former years the French Liberals used to absent themselves from Parliament did not want to vote against their party, and is easy to read trepidation between its linea. It Trade, and without their votes the Laurier tion calling out the militia, so that the common-Government will be unable to adopt a Free-Trade measure. That is another of the embarrassments that are prepared in advance for the new administration.

SHIFTING GROUND.

There is no satisfying a Free Trader engaged n a sound-money campaign. More than ever s it impossible to satisfy him when Free Trade does not promise to be a good campaign issue. Then he becomes excited over the finances and is emptied by the troop is to be recorked with a ists which he does not believe they will measare up to, and when they do he discovers that they do not mean what they say or they do not say what he really meant they should say, or something else is wrong which prevents him from giving cordial approval to their work.

complaint because the Republican platform, while declaring for the maintenance of the existing gold standard, did not give "a suspicion of a suggestion" of any method by which it was to be preserved. A few days ago the walling was loud that the Republicans, though for sound money, were going to deal so tenderly with the silver men's feelings that the business community would not know that they thought that one of two sets of words which ency is a virtue of small minds; meant precisely the same thing was likely to be accepted, so they vociferously declared that only the other would do. Before that it was said that a straddle would surely be adopted at St. Louis, and still before that it was hopefully expected by both English and American Free Traders that free silver and Protection, vent our becoming insane. as twin heresics logically bound together, would find acceptance in the Republican platform. At every stage they have been disappointed. It is hard to keep changing ground, but the proc ess is kept up with remarkable agility, and when nothing else offers it is possible to join "The London Economist" in saying that there is not in the Republican platform "the breath of strong conviction."

Now it is a little too much to ask of any party that in a National convention it should go beyoud the point of making the simplest declaration of principles and undertake the formulation of legislative measures which must be perfected after long conference and debate. such as is possible only in a body sitting for a considerable time and desirable only in a body with power to make laws. The business of a convention is to point out the direction which laws should take and of legislators to devise measures. Nevertheless, if the critics will carefully examine the Republican platform, they will find a "suggestion" which is more than a 'suspicion" of how the Republicans would do what "President Cleveland, with his heart in "the work, has been struggling to do all through "his Administration." That platform declares for a tariff that will "furnish adequate revenue "for the necessary expenses of the Govern-"ment." That is one method for establishing the credit of the country on a firm basis, and so quieting the distrust which encourages runs after Harvey's plan, Southern States to Demo- of the present standard difficult. And that is a method which Mr. Cleveland has carefully re-

tive and show the excellence of Republican against the feast, and did him, on the whole, tariff principles.

Meanwhile the New-York Democrats are telling the silver men how silver has been abused by the Republicans, taking up the outery about the "crime of 1873," saying to them that they are right when they assert that the price of silver is due to legislation, and the Democratic papers of this city, which could not find words votes supposed to be in sympathy with any of explicit enough for a Republican platform, accept the shuffle as a satisfactory sound-money

SOME OF THE CAUSES.

As a member of the English House of Commons Samuel Plimsoll won fame as "The Sailor's Friend." For the last two decades he has been little in the public eye, but now he has come among us on a laudable errand. His mission here, as he tells us, is to find out "the cause of the unjust dislike the Americans have for the mother country," And Mr. Plimsoll adds that the feeling "is so uncalled for that there 'must be some cause for it; a fancied cause, I "think."

Truly, there is a cause for if, but not in New-York, nor in the United States, will Mr. Plimsoll find it. The secret is to be had in the land that he came from. When the benevolent champion of the men who sail the seas returns to Albion's shore let him devote a few weeks' time to the study of English and Scottish newspaper files. Let him read carefully all the references to American politics, American sport, American government and American character. He will discover rarely a sympathetic or kindly note. American politics he will see mirrored as a quagmire, from which self-respecting men turn in disgust. American sport he will find classified as a cover for tricks and schemes unworthy of gentlemen. American government, he will observe, is satirized as a conglomeration of uncertainty and ignorance without fixed principles, and in which corruption and incompetency go hand in hand with brag and bluster. And if Mr. Plimsoll believes what he reads in those "educators of public opinion," he must perforce come to the conclusion that the typical American is a mixture of Shylock, Falstaff and Uriah Heep, according to the circumstances and conditions.

These are some of the causes that keep alive the spirit of '76, and that make us turn our thoughts back occasionally to the days when England openly gloried in the hope that this Union of ours would not survive the Rebellion.

And there are others.

rived here and will remain until Tuesday afternoon when they will start for Bangor to attend a reception to General Miles.

Philadelphia may be thought a slow town, but knows how to carry on a murder trial swiftly.

A lot of "leading citizens" of Maryland deliberately committed the crime of lynching last week, in order, as they said, to save the county the expense of a trial. If its law officers are not perjured recreamts, that county will presently he put to the expense of about twenty trials for premeditated and wanton murder.

Compromise is impossible," says Mr. Whitney, nd apparently he is right. The silver men are the majority, and they are bound to have their wn way in the Convention at Chicago.

The Democrats of New-York appeal to the Democrats of the South, in the name of their 'political liberty and their properties, to avert the possibility of a Force bill," says ex-Gov-It was a French-Canadian victory. Nor is ernor Flower's resolution adopted by the Demobloody shirt" now?

"The London Spectator" solemnly observes "face of Mr. Cleveland's opinion, accept the sil-"ver cry." In the name of the Stuffed Prophet,

"The Boston Traveler" gives the correct chronology of the visit to London of the Ancient and Honourable Artillery Company of that city, and says it will depart in the closing days of the "The Traveler" looks forward present month. to the transient absence of this gallant body of whenever a vote was taken on the tariff. They defenders with simulated composure, though it hey would not vote against Protection. There thinks that in the emergency the Government principle now. They will not vote for Free Acting Governor Welcott may issue a proclamawealth may not be without means of defence while its battle-scarred heroes are away. The risis will probably be met by one of these expedients. The command will sail on the Servia, each of the 340 warriors being supplied with "a new spring couch and a down coveriet," and the officers very likely with Patchoult atomizers in addition. A daily newspaper is to be published n board, its literary style formed, no doubt, spon that of "Caesar's Commentaries" or Xenomakes most extreme demands of Protection- communication in prose or verse inside of it, and committed to the bosom of the deep. There will thus be a chance of hearing from it before it reaches the other side and cables for funds to keep its end up with the rip-staving London plungers whom it has gone to visit. A lively campaign spreads before it, but there is no doubt The present stage of fault-finding is that of | it will come through it with flying colors.

Gazette" says that while other Republicans in 1890 and 1892 "trimmed on the question of Pro- | and grows wild in the hot sands of the tection," Mr. McKinley "never swerved one tota." He "steadily pursued his course." And vet "he is not a man of strong convictions"; "he is deficient in strength of purpose"; and if elected he "will be as putty" in the hands of really were for sound money. The Democrats his friends. Truly, men and brethren, consist-

> Wonders do not cease. Now it is asserted that insunity is a germ disease, and experts are on the search for the specific germ which produces it. The next thing we know the doctors will be insisting that we must all be inoculated to pre-

The Honorable Patrick Gleason is the most amusing political tumble-bug now in sight, and ought to be enveloped in amber and hung up in museum for the entertainment of future generations. He is ex officio a member of the Commission to prepare a charter for the Greater New-York, and in this capacity occasionally gets his legs under unwonted mahogany, as at Ellerslie the other day, when the entertainment which he afforded to his colleagues was equal to that purveyed by the trick mule in a circus. His baillwick, he said, had run in debt beyond the limit prescribed by the State Constitution, but that emergency could be met by marking up the assessed value of all the taxable property, If the assessors declined to do this, he protested his readiness to chop their official heads off and appoint others who would obey orders. Gleason is really a fine, bluff, breezy, open-air figure, of considerable historical emphasis, and when time and experience have currycombed and holystoned him sufficiently, he may take on some of that smoothness the careful observer has found to characterize the inside of an East River oyster and the outside of a Long Island squash. He will then be more or less fit for any society and entitled to sit above the salt at good men's feasts like the one which he has just embellished at Ellerelle. Some of his constituents are trying make out that he has never been naturalized, and that he has therefore no logal status, either as Mayor or as Charter Commissioner; but even if this were proved, he has eaten the Governor's dinner and is so much ahead anyhow; moreover, it is not to be denied that the amusement he afforded to the other guests was a fair standoff

good deal of credit.

PERSONAL.

Miss Daisy Barbee, of Atchison, Kan., was graduated last week with the highest honors from the law department of Washington University, at St. Louis, having captured the thesis prize over thirty-eight competitors. She was the only young woman in the class.

The death of Jules Simon leaves only two surviving members of the Government of National De-fence, namely, General Trochu, the president, and M. Henri Rochefort.

Samuel P. McConnell, Gavernor Altgeld's candidate for the Presidency, is a Chicago lawyer. He has been Circuit Judge of Cook County and president of the Iroquois Club, of Chicago. He is fifty years old. He presided at the trial of the murderers of Dr. Cronin.

Sir David Salomons, an English writer on apparatus for electric-light stations, has singularly varied scientific tastes. He is a member of geological, microscopical and astronomical societies, an particularly prominent among civil and electric engineers in Great Britain. Both in London and at his country seet, Broombill, in Tunbridge Wells, he has splendidly equipped laboratories and machine shops, besides which, at the latter place of chine shops, besides which, at the latter place of residence, one may find a small theatre, in which he gives magic-lantern exhibitions to illustrate he scentific hobbles. A command of photography is another of his accomplishments. Its experiments with high frequency electrical currents and with vacuum tubes have attracted a good deal of attention, and no one in Great Britain has such a large collection of horseless chringes, or is as intelligent an anthusiast in regard to such vehicles, as Sir David. He is forty-five years old.

William H. Carter, of White Hill, N. J., is no gotlating for the lease of the Ironsides property, the home of Mrs. Delia T. S. Parnell.

In a discussion with some friends in Washington the other day, Associate Justice Harlan, of the Supreme Court, said: "In 1877 I called at the White House to pay my respects to Mr. Hayes. Upon be ing ushered into the President's room I observed Mr. Hayes in conversation with two or three gen-Mr. Hayes in conversation with two or three gentlemen, one of whom was a short, smooth-faced man, with a high and prominent forehead. In his hand he held a new slik hat. To this member of the group my attention was attracted, in a few moments they took the r departure, and President Hayes turned to me. Before entering upon the object of my visit, I said: 'Mr. President, who was that short, smooth-faced gentleman who just left the rocent.' That, sir, responded Mr. Hayes, was Major McKinley of Ohio, the coming American—a men who will some day occupy this White House.'

Mrs. Katherine G. Reed, who has just died at Sistersville, W. Va. was a widow in stratened or reumstances five years ago, her only possession being a farm, looked upon as worthless. But off was found on it, and when she died she was worth upward of \$1,000,000. Har Harber, Me., June 29.-General Nelson A

Miles, Mrs. Miles, General J. S. Smith and Mrs. Smith, of Bangor, and Lieutenant Michler have ar-

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Swarms of grasshoppers are doing great damage to vegetation in Michigan. The excited farmers say that the "hoppers" will even eat the fences when they can get nothing else, and that they average fifty bushels to the acre in some places. Old Lady-Poor fellow! I suppose your blindness

Some students in the University of Chicago will

attempt to organize a National League of College Democratic clubs. It doesn't seem exactly a happy time to begin such a movement; but the boys will probably manage to get some fun out of their effort.

Jison.—Is Jubbs sick or traveling? Jabson.—Neither, What makes you think so? Jison.—I've been looking our of the window the last ten minutes, and I haven't seen him playing a hose on his lawn.—(Roxbury Gazette. A Japanese gentleman, says "The Philadelphia

Record," who now holds the position of chemist in an iron and steel foundry just outside of the city, has had his religious convictions saily shattered since his sojourn in this country. He was converted to Christianity in Japan through the efforts an enthusiastic Presbyterian missionary there, and because the missionary wore a sik hat the faithful Japanese supposed that a silk hat was al-ways an adjunct to Christianity. When the steamer which brought him to America reached San Francisco it was boarded by a man in a silk hat who swore continuously in a most shocking style. Such language from a man who was certainly a Christia. because he were a slik hat upset the Oriental's belief, and he shortly lapsed into agnosticism.

aing for him.

Mr. Law-I'm sure he must have. He hasn't left you anything. -(Yonkers Statesman.

A SIMPLE SCHEME. less Flyrte is striving to advance the brotherho

And meets with great success so far in carrying out

fine young men.
Which makes each one a brother unto all the other

To Complete the Collation.—She (sentimentally)—I would I were a bird.

He (stupidly)—And what would I be?
She (sarcastically)—Ch, you might be a small bottle.—(Chicago Record.

A Yucatan correspondent of "The Philadelphia Record' describes a large coccanut plantation of a New-England man down there. "On a tract of 1,000 acres (purchased from the Government at the rate of four cents per acre) he has set out 10,000 trees, and expects in due time to make a princely fortune therefrom. It requires six years for the trees to begin to yield returns; and it is estimated that in ten years from the time of planting the grove will be worth at least \$1,000,000, on which it will yield an annual meeme of 10 per cent. A full-grown coca-nut tree will mature from 60 to 100 nuts every year. Another American is experimenting in this neigh-berhood on ramie, or vegetable silk, and declares that its cultivation is to become an important factor in cloth-making materials. Ramie is a member of the bromelia family here known as 'silk grass,' day it is worth 25 cents a pound in Manchester, England, where the demand for it is immensely ahead of the present supply."

A Game for Two—"William," she said, "perhaps you imagine that I cannot retaliate."
"What do you mean."
"You have inflicted your baseball conversation on me without compunction."
"Oh, I see, You're not up to date. That's where the trouble is. You don't post yourself. You might get so you liked it after a while. Now, in this game the batter"

got so you like! it after a white. Now, in that the batter."
"Stop where you are, William," she said, sternly, "You have been telling me about hot liners and daisy cutters' and 'swatting out a fly' and doing a toboggan to second until I am fairly dizzy. Now, let me tell you something."
"Yery well."
"I want to describe a new dress that I saw. The corsage is made of frilled mousseline de sole over a transparency of hortensia color. It has butterfly sleeves and"

But the door slammed and William was out in the chill darkness, (Washington Star. S. A. Perkins, of Tacoma, Wash., chairman of the

National Committee of the American Republican College Lengue, says: "We are going outside of college men, and shall organize clubs among the workingmen. We desire to show the workingmen that it is they who are virtually interested in the maintenance of honest money. We thus expect to enlist between 200,000 and 300,000 active voters in the crusade against the free-silver movement, and by series of meetings in all the larger cities in the country carry on the work on an extensive scale. We are arranging meetings in Boston, New-York and Chicago, at which Governor McKinley will speak, and we shall invite Senator Davis and Congressman McCleary, of Minnesota; Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska; Congressman Fowler, of New-Jersey; Senator Wilson, of Washington, and other speakers of National prominence, and whose views are sound on the financial question, including Garret A. Hobart, of New-Jersey, and Thomas B. Reed, of Maine." tween 30,000 and 40,000 members.

Reed, of Maine. The locate tween 30,000 and 40,000 members.

Pity Him.—Great drops of perspiration stood of the young man's brow.

"I have it!" he exclaimed suddenly, as a way out of his perplexity seemed to open before him. "But no?" he added despatringly a moment later. "That will not do, either:

He rose and walked to the window. The gay, thoughtless multitude passing and repassing outside, intent upon its own pleasures and oblivious of the suffering, the heartache and the desolation that blight so many human lives, seemed merely to mock his misery and deepen the gloom that pervaded the apartment.

He turned away from the window with a groan, the turned away from the window with a groan, the winself into a chair, leaned wearily on the little table in front of him, and buried his face in broken voice. "I give it up!"

He was a campaign poet, trying to find a rhyme for "McKinley and Hobart."—(Chicago Tribune.)